JUNE, 1788. THE NUMB. 3027.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1788.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 4th day of June next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, all that large two ſtory ſtone meſſuage or tenement, a ſtone mill-houſe, a water griſt-mill, with three pair of mill-ſtones, the whole in good order, a ſtone cooper's-ſhop, a barn and ſtable, and ſundry out-houſes, and five tracts, pieces or parcels of land; ſituate partly in Oxford and partly in Briſtol townſhips, and county of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. Containing one acre and 51 perches, ſituate in Oxford townſhip; bounded by Frankford creek and by land of Richard Buſby.

No. 2. Containing one half of an acre and 8 perches; ſituate in Briſtol townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by land of William Britton and the aforeſaid creek.

No. 3. Containing three quarters of an acre and 14 perches; ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, and bounded by ſaid creek, &c.

No. 4. Containing 31 acres, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by lands of Thomas Buſby, Benjamin Blackledge, and by Acqueſenemy or Frankford creek aforeſaid.

No. 5. Containing 31 acres (more or leſs) ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, and bounded by lands of John Atkins, Thomas Buſby, William Philpot, and by Frankford and Wingohiccon creeks. There is on ſaid land a large meadow of the beſt clover graſs, an orchard, &c. about ſix miles from Philadelphia, and one from the village of Frankford, where there is a water carriage to the city, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Morris (miller) and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 4th day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Heſſer, innholder, at the ſign of the Buck, in Germantown, a certain two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, ſtone barn, ſtone ſtable, a large orchard and lot or piece of ground, ſituate, lying and being in Germantown townſhip, and county of Philadelphia; containing two acres and 92 perches (more or leſs) bounded by Creeſham Road, by a lane leading to Thomas Looſley's mill, and by land late of William Allen, Eſq; deceaſed. Taken in execution as the property of Bernhard Getz, and to be ſold, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 4th day of June next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the widow Leſher, inn-holder, in Germantown, a certain two ſtory ſtone meſſuage, ſtone ſtable, and lot of ground, thereto belonging, containing three quarters of an acre, eight perches and one quarter of a perch; ſituate in the village of Germantown and county of Philadelphia; bounding on the northweſt ſide of a forty feet wide lane or Croſs-ſtreet, leading from Germantown Main-ſtreet to Briſtol townſhip, and York road; and bounded by lands late of the heirs of Jacob Weiſs and Godfred Buckius. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Auguſtin Neiſſer, late deceaſed, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away yeſterday, from the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown townſhip, Glouceſter county, Weſt-Jerſey, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named THOMAS M'GAWN, about 17 years of age, ſmall featured, ſandy hair, walks a little lame at times, having a running ſore on the outſide of one of his knees, very quarrelſome, and a great ſwearer; had on, a felt hat, light coloured homeſpun coatee, with a fall down collar, and jacket, a pair of tow trowſers, ticklenburg ſhirt, and neats leather ſhoes, with large buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡

May 27, 1788. MARMADUKE COOPER.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, in the townſhip of Kingſeſſing, county of Philadelphia, on Saturday night, the 17th inſt. a large brown Mare, with a black mane and tail, about 16 hands high, a natural pacer, ſpirited, and travels very eaſy, ſometimes ſhifts her gait to ſingle-footed, which is called a rack, nine years old, and ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid mare that the owner gets her again, and ſecures the thief, ſhall on conviction receive the above reward, or Six Dollars for the mare only, with reaſonable charges.

May 20, 1788. § GEORGE GRAY.

Monmouth, New-Jerſey, May 20, 1788.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 12th inſt. a Negroe man, named MONMOUTH, aged 22 years, about 5 feet 8 inches high, his face flat and inclining to yellow, and has very fine teeth; had on buck-ſkin breeches with two ſtrings at each knee, ſuperfine black waiſtcoat, a coarſe ſhort red coat, and a coarſe round hat. Whoever takes him up (if in Pennſylvania) and ſecures him, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, paid by

§ JOHN LAWRENCE.

Sixteen Continental paper DOLLARS

REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the Spring Mills, on the night of the 19th day of May, an indented ſervant lad, named George Hart, about twenty years of age, black hair, ſulky down look, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, had on and took with him two ſuits of cloaths, one almoſt new, the other a working dreſs very mealy, as he has worked in the mill ſome time paſt, ſeldom miſſes drinking to exceſs when opportunity ſerves, and when intoxicated addicted to all manner of vice. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and brings him home, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, paid by

PAUL and LIVEZEY.

West-Whiteland, Cheſter County, May 16, 1788.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the third inſtant, A ſmall fixed SORREL HORSE, about ſix years old, with a bald face, and a white ſpot on his near flank, a natural trotter. Whoever ſecures the horſe and thief, ſo that the owner gets his horſe, and the thief is brought to juſtice, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS Reward, or THREE DOLLARS for tht horſe only, paid by

¶ JOSEPH MORRIS.

WAS left at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, on the ſecond of January laſt, a grey Mare, heavy with foal, by a perſon who called himſelf William Evans; the ſaid Evans is requeſted to call in three weeks from the date hereof, or ſhe will be ſold to pay charges. † DANIEL COOPER.

New-Jerſey, May 20, 1788.

CAME to the dwelling of the ſubſcriber, on the 29th day of March laſt, a dark brown Mare, about 14 and an half hands high, lately trimmed before, ſhod all round, ſome ſaddle marks on both ſides, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

§ WILLIAM TODD.

East-Whiteland, Cheſter county. April 1, 1788.

JUST IMPORTED, the Capital, Strong, Full blooded Engliſh Stallion

MESSENGER,

To Cover Mares this ſeaſon, at Alexander Clay's, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at the very low price of *Three Guineas* each Mare, and *One Dollar* to the Groom.

MESSENGER was bred by John Pratt, Eſq; of Newmarket, who certifies the following pedigree. The grey horſe Meſſenger was bred by me, and ſold to the Prince of Wales; he was got by Mambrino (who covered at twenty-five guineas a leap) his dam by Turf, his grand-dam by Regulus; this mare was ſiſter to Figerant, and was the dam of Leviathan.

JOHN PRATT.

The performance of Meſſenger has been ſo very great, that there need only be reference to the racing calender of the years 1783, 1784 and 1785.

Any mare miſſing this ſeaſon ſhall be ſerved the next gratis, provided they continue the ſame properties, on paying the groom's fees.

JUST IMPORTED,

Young Governor,

To Cover Mares this ſeaſon, at Alexander Clay's, at the ſign of the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at ſo low a price as *Eight Dollars* each Mare, and *One Dollar* to the Groom.

HE is a brown bay, 15 hands and an half high, highly bred, and remarkably ſtrong. He was got by Giles's remarkable horſe Governor, on a very ſtrong well bred hunter, and is allowed by judges to be the fineſt ſtallion of his kind ever imported into this ſtate. His yearly colts have ſold at 25 and 35 guineas each. His ſire was bred by the late Earl of Altamont, who certifies the following pedigree. Governor, which I ſold to John Fallon, Eſq; was bred by me; he was got by Black Prince, ſire to Brown Jack, who was got by Mogul, own brother to Babraham (who covered at one hundred guineas a mare) upon a half ſiſter of Sir Marmaduke Wyvill's famous horſe Volunteer. Governor's dam was the dam of Olympus, who was got by Old England, ſon to the Godolphin Arabian; her dam by Forſter, who got Guſtavus; her dam by Jigg, ſire of Old Partner; her dam by Matchleſs, which mare was alſo the grand-dam of Dormouſe and Torriſmond, and great grand-dam of Bandy Cade.

ALTAMONT.

September 22, 1778.

Any mare miſſing this ſeaſon ſhall be ſerved gratis the next, provided they continue the ſame properties, on paying the groom's fees.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all Perſons who have mortgaged their Eſtates to the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, that their Payments were due on the Firſt Day of November laſt; therefore all thoſe Perſons who are now found delinquent will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs, unleſs Payments are made immediately.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER,
ROBERT SMITH,
ROWLAND EVANS, } Truſtees.

May 17, 1788.

N. B. The Loan-Office is now kept in the State-Houſe, up Stairs, Philadelphia.

Muhlenberg and *Lawerſwyler*

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Sugar-houſe (late David Shaffer's, deceaſed) on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, about midway between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

Loaf, Lump and *Muſcovado* SUGARS;
Alſo Sugar-houſe MELASSES.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1788. 2 m.

WHEREAS, about the year 1752, DENNIS FOLWELL and JOSEPH FOLWELL, Adminiſtrators of GOLDSMITH EDWARD FOLWELL, late of the borough of Wilmington, conveyed to the ſubſcriber by deed, a certain Lot of Land, in the ſaid borough, bounded by Broad-ſtreet, Tatnal-ſtreet, Kent-ſtreet and Orange-ſtreet, and contains 1 acre and 140 perches, which ſaid deed, with the record thereof, were captured by the Britiſh army in the late war, and have not ſince been reſtored: and whereas the ſubſcriber, on his petition to the General Aſſembly of the ſtate of Delaware, at their laſt ſeſſions, had leave given him to bring in a bill to ſupply the loſs of the ſaid deed: Now this is therefore to give notice, that a bill for the purpoſe aforeſaid will be accordingly preſented to the ſaid General Aſſembly, at their next ſitting, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice. §6w BENJAMIN CHANDLEE.

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

In FRONT-STREET, at the Corner of CHESNUT-STREET,

HAS FOR SALE,

A NEAT aſſortment of gold and ſilver watches, patent ſeconds, capped and jeweled, and common; japanned moon, ſolid arch, and thirty hour clock faces, clocks, enamelled dials for time pieces, clock ſprings and ſets of muſical bells, caſt and forged clock-work, and ſlit pinions, Turkey oil-ſtones, ſilverſmiths drawing plates. Alſo, an aſſortment of clock and watchmakers tools and materials, files, &c.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1788. †

Baltimore-town, May 10, 1788.

NOTICE.

THE Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland having granted an injunction, on the application of the ſubſcriber and other Executors of WILLIAM NEILL, deceaſed, againſt THOMAS M'INTIRE, and ISABELLA his wife, Executrix of ſaid William Neill, enjoining, directing and prohibiting the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife, and each of them, from collecting, receiving or demanding any ſum or ſums of money due to the eſtate of the ſaid William Neill, from any perſon or perſons whatſoever.

Theſe are therefore to *Give Notice* to all and every perſon and perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Neill, deceaſed, not to pay, or in any manner ſettle or adjuſt the reſpective claims againſt them with the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife, or either of them, as ſuch payments or ſettlements will be made in their own wrong, and they will be obliged to account with the ſubſcriber again for the ſame, the ſaid Thomas M'Intire and Iſabella his wife having at this time no authority to interfere or meddle with the perſonal eſtate of the teſtator.

HERCULES COURTNEY, Acting
c 8 w Executor of William Neill.

One Hundred Spaniſh milled Dollars

REWARD.

LOST,

ON the 18th of January laſt (ſuppoſed in Market-ſtreet) an *Old Red Morocco Pocket-book*, containing one note of the Bank of North-America for five dollars, a ſmall ſum of paper-money of the laſt emiſſion, and the following certificates of this ſtate, ſigned by David Rittenhouſe, and counterſigned John Nicholſon, viz. No. 10436 for £ 734 12 6

3343	649	11 2
3344	586	10 0

Favor of Andrew Caldwell.

No. 3354	£ 21	16 5
3355	23	15 9
3356	66	18 11
3357	45	5 0
3358	38	6 8
3359	165	2 7
3360	171	12 4
3361	14	1 3

Payable to Sarah Caldwell.

Payment of the above being ſtopped at all the offices, they can be of no ſervice to any perſon except the owner. The above reward will be paid, and no queſtions aſked, if left with the printers, or Mr. Andrew Caldwell, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. No greater reward will be offered; a petition being now before the Aſſembly, to have them renewed, ſhould they not appear in three months. c t f

IF WILLIAM BRADY, who ſome years ago reſided in Pennſylvania or New-Jerſey, as a travelling merchant or pedlar, and was in this city in the year 1775, and is ſuppoſed to have reſided in the above ſtates, or the ſtate of New-York, be now living, the adminiſtrators of Jacob Cooper, deceaſed, late of the city of Philadelphia, would be glad to hear from him. And all perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring in their accounts, and thoſe indebted to pay, in order to have the accounts of ſaid eſtate ſettled on or before the firſt day of June next.

‡6w JAMES HARTLEY, one
Philad. April 18, 1788. of the Adminiſtrators.

IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

Thomas, Samuel and Miers Fiſher,

BUENOS AIRES Spaniſh dry Hides, ſuperior Sherry Wine, fine old Mountain, Malaga, Teneriffe and Catalonia red ditto, Almonds, London bottled Porter, Peruvian Bark, Burr Millſtones, from 3 feet 10 inches to 5 feet diameter, Grindſtones, Powder and Shot, Pig Lead, London and Briſtol Pewter, Tin Plates, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 30d. Nails, Sheathing Paper and Nails, Iron Traces, Scythes and Sickles, Frying-pans, Spades and Shovels, Weeding Hoes, Clocks and Watches, clock Jacks, red and white Lead, Allum, Salt Petre, Window Glaſs, China and Queen's Ware, Writing Paper, Felt and Caſtor Hats, womens Shoes. A variety of Hardware and Cutlery in packages, India Callicoes and Britiſh ditto, by the package. Together with a general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, as uſual. ‡ 8 w.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe,

A NEAT aſſortment of yard wide and 7-eights Iriſh linens, white and brown Iriſh ſheetings, white and brown Ruſſia ditto, brown and white ravens duck, Iriſh and Dutch dowlaſſes, Scotch ſhirtings, a linen of a ſtrong fabric, ozenbrigs, ticklenburghs, cotton ſtripes, white and brown buckrams, brown ſileſias, Scotch threads, coloured ditto, beſt baladine ſewing ſilks, ſcarff twiſt, worſted and hair cord for cloaks, mohair buttons, metal ditto, worſted bindings, ſhirt buttons, India bandanoe handkerchiefs, cotton and check ditto, red and blue printed ditto, bobbins, tapes, ſilk marſeilles quilts, joans ſpinning, moreens, durants, rattinets, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, calimancoes, crapes, printed cottons and calicoes, muſlins, fans, fine white flannels, red ditto, corduroys, jeans, fuſtians, ribbons, cambricks and lawns, long lawns, ſpades and ſhovels, frying pans, braſs kettles, flat irons, powder and ſhot, bar lead, red lead, ſtirrups, bridle bitts, ſadlers web, 4d. and 10d. nails, blue plush, ſilk velvets, mens beaver pelt gloves, womens mitts and gloves, ſhort pipes, beſt bohea tea, hyſon and ſouchong ditto.

He has alſo for ſale, a quantity of good hay, well cured in a barn near the city. ¶

Tinnicum townſhip, Bucks county, May 5, 1788.

WAS brought into Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, laſt January, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſuppoſed to be about 11 years old, a natural trotter; likewiſe a ſaddle with a yellow pad, fixed with red cloth, ſilver nails, without a ſweatcloth or girths, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. The owner or owners is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and them away before the fifteenth day of June next, or otherwiſe they will be ſold for expences.

‡ JOHN PATTERSON.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 4.

By a gentleman from Baltimore we have received the following important intelligence, viz.

Baltimore, May 31, 1788.

The sloop George, Capt. Chace, which carried the account of the ratification of the Fœderal Constitution by this state to South-Carolina, is just returned, and has brought the following interesting information:

ON the 23d inst. at five o'clock in the evening, the question was put, that the Convention assent to and ratify the Fœderal Constitution for the United States of America, upon which the votes stood as follow: For the ratification, 149——Against it, 73——Majority, 76.

South-Carolina is the eighth state which has ratified the Constitution; and as it appears, from the best authority, that Virginia is well disposed to its adoption, and is to meet in Convention on Monday next, we may flatter ourselves she will make the ninth. Thus there is the strongest probability, that, in a few weeks, one of the greatest of human revolutions will be accomplished, a free government erected by a free people, capable of reviving our trade, protecting our manufactures, and rendering us happy at home, and respected abroad. We understand that there is to be a discharge of artillery from Fœderal-Hill this evening, at five o'clock, in honor of the state of SOUTH-CAROLINA."

On the receipt of the foregoing intelligence, the bells of Christ-Church were rung, and a general joy pervaded the city.

It has been frequently asserted that amendments of the fœderal constitution can be as easily effected *before* the adoption of it as after. Let us for a moment apply our cool and close attention to this point. To amend *before* the adoption will require that *all* the states, who are to become members of the new confederacy, should adopt *all* the amendments that shall be adopted by *any one*. For example, if five amendments should be proposed by a new General Convention, and adopted by *one* state, *every* other state that should not adopt them *all* would effectually reject the constitution. That is, the consent of the whole thirteen will be necessary to obtain any *one* amendment, however salutary. But to amend the constitution *after* its adoption, will require the conventions or legislatures of only *three fourths* of the states: That is *ten* out of the whole thirteen. Hence it clearly follows, that the difficulty of obtaining amendments *after* the ratification will be as much *less* than to procure them before the ratification, *as ten is less than thirteen*. It has been urged that the officers of the fœderal government will not part with power after they have got it; but those who make this remark really have not duly considered the constitution, for Congress will be *obliged* to call a fœderal convention on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the states: And all amendments proposed by such fœderal conventions are to be *valid*, when adopted by the legislatures or conventions of *three fourths* of the states. It therefore clearly appears that two thirds of the states can always procure a general convention for the purpose of amending the constitution, and that three fourths of them can introduce those amendments into the constitution, although the President, Senate and Fœderal House of Representatives should be *unanimously* opposed to each and all of them. CONGRESS THEREFORE CANNOT HOLD ANY POWER, WHICH THREE FOURTHS OF THE STATES SHALL NOT APPROVE ON EXPERIENCE.

On Thursday last the Synod of New-York and Philadelphia broke up, after finishing their business. During their session, they resolved themselves into four Synods, and one General Assembly or Council. The Synods are to meet annually in New-York, Philadelphia, Virginia, and in one of the Carolinas, from which places the Synods are to derive their names. The General Assembly is to meet in Philadelphia. In the pastoral letter agreed to by the Reverend Synod, we hear they have strongly recommended the disuse of spirituous liquors—the abolition of negro slavery, with the instruction of the negroes in literature and religion—and the decision of all disputes among the members of their communion by means of *arbitration*, after the manner of the primitive christians, and of the people called Quakers. Should this practice become general among all sects of christians, how much *time* would be saved, that is spent in idleness, by plaintiffs, defendants, jurors and witnesses at courts—how much *drinking* and *gaming* would be prevented, which are practised during the session of courts,---how much expence, ill-blood, malice, and even hereditary hatreds, would likewise be prevented by it,---all of which are the usual consequences of law-suits.---Who knows but what the effects of this christian mode of arbitrating disputes may spread from christians to public bodies, and that it may prove the means of teaching states and kings the folly and madness of settling their disputes by an appeal to arms. Greater revolutions in the opinions and conduct of men have often arisen from much smaller causes.

We hear that the farmers of Biberry and Lower Dublin townships, in Philadelphia county, have signed an association to give no spirituous liquors to their labourers at the ensuing harvest. They propose, in the room of spirits, to give beer, cyder, butter-milk, and molasses and water. One spoonful of the molasses to a pint of water is the usual way of giving that excellent drink.

A gentleman, who lately travelled thro' New-England, informs us, that the amount of POT-ASH exported from the state of Massachusetts last year was 300,000 dollars. In all their towns persons are employed, with waggons of a suitable construction for the purpose, to go through the neighbourhood, and to buy up all the ashes of the country, which are conveyed to the manufactories, and there made to yield their salt. By this practice the ashes of every farm-house (which were formerly useless) become profitable to the farmer and to the state. In New-York, the exportation of Pot-ash last year amounted to eighty thousand pounds.

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, May 27, 1788.

A LETTER from the Honorable John Jay, Esq; Secretary for foreign affairs, dated the 17th of this month, inclosing a copy of an Act of his Most Christian Majesty's Council of State, for the encouragement of the commerce of France with the United States of America, passed the 29th of December, 1787, together with a copy of a letter on the subject of it, from his Majesty's Comptroller-General of Finance, to the Honorable Mr. Jefferson, dated on the same day,---was received and read---and an order taken, that the said inclosures be published, by the authority of this Board.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES BIDDLE, *Secretary.*

LETTER from M. LAMBERT, Counsellor of State and of the Council Royal of Finance, and Commerce, Comptroller-General of Finance, to M. Jefferson, Minister Plenipotentiary for the United States of America at the Court of Versailles.

Versailles, December 29, 1787.

I HAVE the honor, sir, to send you a copy of an Arret passed in council, for encouraging the commerce of the United States of America in France. I shall furnish you with a number of others as soon as they shall be printed.

You will therein see that several considerable favors, not before promised to the American commerce, have been added to those which the King announced to you, in the letter addressed to you on the 22d of October of the last year.

If in the mean time any duties have been levied, contrary to the intentions of that letter, they shall be repaid on sight of the vouchers.

I have also ordered a verification of the facts whereon it was represented to you, that the decision of the 24th of May 1786, relative to the commerce of tobacco, had not been fully executed. Be assured that if it shall appear that engagements have been evaded, which were taken under the sanction of the King, effectual provision shall be made for their scrupulous fulfilment.

You will learn also with pleasure that the measures I have taken to prevent the interruption of the commerce of tobacco, have had full success.

This commodity shall not be excepted from among those to which the right of entrepot is given. The farmers general shall have no preference in the purchases, the proprietors shall be perfectly masters of their speculations, and free to export their tobaccoes by sea to foreign countries.

Measures only must be taken to prevent those frauds to which the entrepot might serve as a pretext; and the chambers of commerce for the ports shall be consulted, in order that the precautions necessary for this purpose may not be in a form incompatible with that liberty which commerce ought to enjoy in its operations.

Although the present stock of the farmers general amounts to about three years consumption, I have engaged that company to continue to purchase yearly from the 1st day of January, 1788, to the end of their lease 14000 hogsheads of tobacco, brought directly into the ports of France in French or American bottoms, and to shew at the end of every four months, that their purchases amount to 4666 hogsheads.

As to the prices, you have been sensible yourself of the necessity of leaving them free; and this freedom of price was the principal object of the applications of the American and French merchants, when they complained of the contract of Mr. Morris.

The determination then taken to force the purchases of tobacco, though at high prices, insomuch that the farmers general now find themselves possessed of three years provision, shews that the interests of the planters and merchants of the United States of America have ever been precious to the King.

The arret of Council herein inclosed, and the other regulations which I have the honor of communicating to you, are a further confirmation of a truth tending so much to strengthen the bands which unite the two nations.

I have the honor to be, with a sincere and inviolable attachment, Sir, your most humble and most obedient servant.

Signed LAMBERT.

An ACT of the King's council of state, for the encouragement of the commerce of France with the United States of America. December 29, 1787.

Extract from the records of the Council of State.

THE KING, desirous of encouraging the commerce of his subjects with the United States of America, and of facilitating between the two nations connections reciprocally useful, having heard the report of the sieur Lamberty counsellor of state, and of the Royal Council of Finance, and Commerce, Comptroller General of Finance, His Majesty being in his council, has ordained, and does ordain as follows.

Article 1. Whale-oils and spermaceti, the produce of the fisheries of the citizens and inhabitants of the United States of America, which shall be brought into France directly in French vessels or in those of the United States, shall continue to be subjected to a duty only of seven livres ten sols the barrel of five hundred and twenty pounds weight, and whale fins shall be subjected to a duty of only six livres thirteen sols four deniers the quintal with the ten sols per livre on each of the said duties; which ten sols per livre shall cease on the last day of December one thousand seven hundred and ninety; His Majesty reserving to himself to grant further favors to the produce of the whale fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States of America, which shall be brought into France in French vessels or in those of the United States, if, on the information which his Majesty shall cause to be taken thereon, he shall judge it expedient for the interest of the two nations.

Art. 2. The other fish-oils and dry or salted fish, the produce in like manner of the fisheries of the citizens and inhabitants of the United States, and brought also directly into France, in their, or in French vessels, shall not pay any other nor greater duties than those to which the oils and fish of the same kind, the produce of the fisheries of the Hanseatic towns, or of other the most favored nations, are or shall be subject in the same case.

Art. 3. The manufacture of candles and tapers of spermaceti shall be permitted in France, as that of other candles and tapers.

Art. 4. Corn, wheat, rye, rice, peas, beans, lentils, flax-seed and other seeds, flour trees and shrubs, pot-ash and pearl-ash, skins, and fur of beaver, raw hides, furs and peltry, and timber, brought from the United States directly into France, in French vessels or in those of the United States, shall not be subject but to a duty of one eighth per cent. on their value.

Art. 5. Vessels built in the United States, and sold in France, or purchased by Frenchmen, shall be exempt from all duties, on proof that they were built in the United States.

Art. 6. Turpentine, tar and pitch, the produce of the United States of America, and brought directly into France in French vessels or in those of the United States, shall pay only a duty of two and a half per cent. on their value, and as well the duties mentioned in this as in the fourth article shall be exempt from all addition of sous per livre.

Art. 7. The exportation of arms of all sorts, and of gun powder, for the United States of America, shall be always permitted in French vessels, or in those of the United States, paying for the arms a duty of one eighth per cent. on their value; and gun powder in that case shall be exempt from all duty, on giving a cautionary bond.

Art. 8. Papers of all sorts, even paper hangings and coloured papers, paste-board and books, shall be exempt from all duties, on their embarkation for the United States of America, in French vessels, or in those of the United States, and shall be entitled in that case to a restitution of the fabrication duties on paper and paste-board.

Art. 9. The admiralty duties on the vessels of the United States entering into, or going out of the ports of France, shall not be levied but conformably with the edict of the month of June last, in the cases therein provided for, and with the letters patent of the 10th of Jan. 1770, for the objects for which no provision shall have been made by the said edict: his Majesty reserving to himself moreover, to make known his intentions as to the manner in which the said duties shall be levied, whether in proportion to the tonnage of the vessels or otherwise, as also to simplify the said duties of the admiralty, and to regulate them as far as shall be possible on the principle of reciprocity, as soon as the orders shall be compleated, which were given by his Majesty according to the twenty-sixth article of the said edict of the month of June last.

Art. 10. The entrepot (or storing) of all the productions and merchandize of the United States, shall be permitted for six months in all the ports of France open to the commerce of her colonies; and the said entrepot shall be subject only to a duty of one eighth per cent.

Art. 11. To favor the exportation of arms, hardware, jewellery, bonnetry, * of wool and of cotton, coarse woolens, small draperies and stuffs of cotton of all sorts, and other merchandize of French fabric, which shall be sent to the United States of America, in French vessels or those of the United States, his Majesty reserves to himself to grant encouragements which shall be immediately regulated in his council, according to the nature of each of the said merchandizes.

Art. 12. As to other merchandizes not mentioned in this act, brought directly into France from the United States, in their or in French vessels, or carried from France to the said United States in French vessels, or in those of the United States, and with respect to all commercial conventions whatsoever, his Majesty wills and ordains, that the citizens of the United States enjoy in France, the same rights, privileges and exemptions, with the subjects of his Majesty: saving the execution of what is provided in the ninth article thereof.

Art. 13. His Majesty grants to the citizens and inhabitants of the United States all the advantages which are enjoyed, or which may be hereafter enjoyed, by the most favored nations in his colonies of America: and moreover his Majesty assures to the said citizens and inhabitants of the United States all the privileges and advantages which his own subjects of France enjoy or shall enjoy in Asia, and in the scales leading thereto: provided always, that their vessels shall have been fitted out and dispatched in some port of the United States.

His Majesty commands and orders M. le duc de Penthievere, admiral of France, the intendants and commissaries de parti in the provinces, the commissaries de parti for the observation of the ordinances in the admiralties, the officers of the admiralties, masters of the ports, judges des traits, and all others to whom it shall belong, to be aiding in the execution of the present regulation, which shall be registered in the offices of the said admiralties, read, published, and posted wherever shall be necessary.

Done in the King's Council of State, his Majesty present, held at Versailles, the 29th of December, 1787.

(Signed) LE COMPTE DE LA LUZERNE.

Published by Order of Congress,
JOHN JAY.

* *This term includes bonnets, stockings, socks, under waistcoats, drawers, gloves and mittens, as sold by the bonnetiers.*

*** The Post-Office is removed to the West Side of Third-street, the third House south of Market-street.

Hewes *and* Anthony

Have for Sale, at their Store, the north side of Chesnut-street wharff,

A Quantity of excellent high proof Jamaica spirits,
Windward island and New-England rum,
Hispaniola and Martinique molasses,
Strained Spermaceti oil,
Chocolate in boxes,
Teneriffe wine,
Boston and Irish beef,
Burlington pork,
Best Boston fall mackarel,
Carolina herring,
Seven hundred and fifty barrels of tar,
A few bags of pepper,
Wool cards, Lynn's shoes, iron tea-kettles,
A quantity of well seasoned mahogany,
And a small cargo of Liverpool salt.

May 31, 1788.

William and *John Sitgreaves*

Are now selling, at their store, in Front-street, below Chestnut-street,---A large ASSORTMENT of

EUROPEAN GOODS,

Suitable to the season,---among which are,

WHITE and brown Russia sheetings, Irish and Scotch ditto, Ravens duck, Irish linens, Scotch shirtings German dowlass, brown hollands, British oznabrigs, twilled bagging, bedbunts and striped ticking, Russia and clouting diaper, huckaback, striped and checked cotton furniture, shirting and apron-wide linen and cotton checks, 7-8ths and 9-8ths cotton and linen stripes, Turkey stripe for saddles, clear lawns of all prices, lawn handkerchiefs and aprons, cambricks and long lawns, Cyprus and net gauze, jaconet and book muslins, muslin handkerchiefs, cotton shawls from 3-4qrs to 6-4qrs, silk, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs of most kinds, silk and cotton Manchesters, printed cottons and calicoes, cotton counterpanes and bed-quilts, beaver and pillow fustians, fine and strong jeans, cotton sattinets and royal ribs, corduroys, velverets, honey-combs, Elliot cords, calimancoes, durants, joans, moreens, camblets, shalloons, crapes, corded wild-bores, lowpriced black lastings, fine black worsted sattinets and florentines, womens black and coloured stuff shoes, worsted and hair plush, mens and womens leather gloves, silk, thread, cotton and worsted hose, a variety of elegant lutestrings and mantuas, black peelongs and sattins, modes, sarsnets and Persians, sewing silk and silk twist, writing paper, mens and boys felt and castor hats, pins of all sizes, horn and ivory combs, threads, needles, tapes, and a variety of cutlery, hardware, &c.

Also, London and Bristol pewter assorted, window crown glass, best Crowley steel, tin plates, card and common wire, nails, guns, and gun-powder, F and FF &c. &c.

AN APPRENTICE wanted, enquire as above. 4 w.

MANUFACTURES.

Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate, Mustard, Starch *and* Hair-Powder,

Of the best Quality, Manufactured by

JOSEPH FEW,

At the Draw-bridge, which he will sell *low* for CASH or *short* CREDIT.

Thirty-two Shillings per BUSHEL, or One Shilling per QUART, given for

MUSTARD SEED.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1788. t. f.

New-London, Chester county, May 24, 1788.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN MACKEY, deceased, by bond, note, book debt, or otherwise, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers. And those who have any demands against said estate are requested to produce them, regularly proved, to

JANE MACKEY, Executrix.
WILLIAM SHERER, } Executors.
JOHN M'DOWELL, }

On the SOVEREIGNTY, or Supreme Power of the United States of America, as it will ſtand, according to the true intereſt and operation of the fœderal and ſtate conſtitutions, in the event of the adoption of the new act of confederation, propoſed to the people by the late general convention in September, 1787.

THE actual ſeat of the ſovereign power in every country, or the body in which it is really inveſted, is that, which can *at all times* alter, amend or add to the conſtitution of the government. The following article of the propoſed fœderal conſtitution effectually and abſolutely reſerves that ſovereign power to the ſtate legiſlatures and ſtate conventions, choſen by the people.

" The Congreſs, when two thirds of both houſes " ſhall deem it neceſſary, ſhall *propoſe* amendments " to this conſtitution, or, on the application of the " legiſlatures of two thirds of the ſeveral ſtates, *ſhall* " call a convention for propoſing amendments, which " in either caſe ſhall be valid to all intents and pur- " poſes, as part of this conſtitution, when ratified by " *the legiſlatures of three fourths* of the ſeveral ſtates, " or by *conventions in three fourths* thereof, as the one " or the other mode of ratification may be propoſed " by the Congreſs."

Congreſs, we ſee, may *propoſe* any amendments that appear neceſſary, but cannot *adopt* or *ratify* one. As to important buſineſs of amendments or alterations of the conſtitution, they will be a mere council of advice, whoſe propoſed alterations will always be rejected, if four ſtates of the thirteen ſhall diſapprove them. It appears clearly, then, that Congreſs cannot make or alter the ſupreme law of the land—that is, the conſtitution of government,—and of courſe that *they will not hold the ſovereign power*.

Where then will this power, paramount to all others, lie? The above article ſays that Congreſs, on the application of two thirds of the ſtate legiſlatures, *ſhall* call a convention for propoſing amendments. Here is an inſtance of *high powers* wiſely depoſited in the hands of *the ſtate legiſlatures*, for they can *compel* the fœderal legiſlature, who we have ſeen are not the ſovereign, to inſtitute amendments which Congreſs abſolutely diſapprove, and which may diminiſh and reduce their powers. But ſhould the ſtate legiſlatures wiſh dangerouſly or unwiſely to enlarge their own juriſdiction, by depriving Congreſs of ſuch powers as are *ſafe and neceſſary*, there is left in the hands of the fœderal legiſlature, a right to require that the amemdments and alterations propoſed ſhall be conſidered by a convention in every ſtate, *choſen by the people themſelves*.

The powers of THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA it appears therefore will be,

1ſt. That they alone will chuſe *all* the legiſlative, executive, judicial and military officers of their general and ſtate governments, or that they will chuſe thoſe who are to appoint them.

2dly. That they *alone* will chuſe all the members of the ſtate legiſlatures and ſtate conventions, to which bodies are ſpecially reſerved the right to ratify alterations and amendments of the fœderal conſtitution, not only *independently of Congreſs*, but altho' ſuch alterations and amendments ſhould be contrary to *the unanimous opinion* of that body. Truly then may we affirm, that the ſupreme or ſovereign power of the United States of America, in the event of the adoption of the propoſed fœderal conſtitution, will not be veſted in Congreſs, but that it will remain in the people themſelves.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

CHARLESTON, *(S. C.)* May 22.

Yeſterday Gen. Sumpter made a motion in the Convention, that the houſe poſtpone the further conſideration of the new conſtitution until the 20th day of October next.

A moſt animated debate enſued on the motion, which was oppoſed by Gen. Gadſden, Col. Laurens, Chancellor Mathews, Judge Hayward, Mr. Pringle, Mr. E. Rutledge, Mr. C. Pinckney, Mr. Bee, Col. Reed, Mr. Keltieſen and Mr. Hunter.

For the motion, Gen. Sumpter, Judge Pendleton, Judge Burke, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Lowry, Mr. Cudworth, Col. Taylor, Col. Lacey, Col. Waters, Mr. Bowman.

On the queſtion being put on the motion, the yeas and nays were called for, when there appeared to be, Ayes 89.---Nays 135.

NAYS. Meſſrs. C. C. Pinckney, C. Gadſden, E. Rutledge, D. Ramſey, T. Heyward, jun. E. Darrel, I. Motte, T. Gadſden, J. Mathews, E. Blake, T. Bee, D. Deſauſſure, T. Jones, J. F. Grimke, W. Johnſon, J. J. Pringle, J. Blake, D. Stevens, D. Cannon, A. Toomer, H. Rutledge, J. Budd, F. Kinloch, W. Somerſell, M. Kateiſen, R. Ruſhinton, N. Ruſſell, J. Smith, L. Morris, E. Lightwood, J. Edwards, C. Pinckney, J. Rutledge, A. Vanderhorſt, W. Reed, J. Manigault, J. Read, J. Toomer, H. Laurens, W. Moultrie, H. Laurens, jun. G. Drayton, R. Hudſon, T. Fuller, J. Ladſon, R. Izard, jun. C. Drayton, W. Scott, J. Gleze, M. Waring, T. Waring, J. Poſtell, W. Poſtell, M. Hutchinſon, J. Dawſon, R. Izard, P. Smith, B. Smith, G. Manigault, W. Smith, J. Parker, jun. J. Deas, jun. J. Huger, T. Carwon, T. Screven, R. Daniel, L. Fogartie, I. Harleſton, I. Parker, P. Hamilton, G. Haig, J. Slann, R. P. Saunders, W. Waſhington, J. Lloyd, J. Croſkeys, J. Barnwell, J. Joyner, J. Kean, W. H. Wing, R. Barnwell, W. Elliot, J. Stewart, L. Miles, S. Warren, R. Withers, J. Mayrant, T. Harry, T. Waties, S. Smith, C. Kinloch, W. Allſton, jun. T. Allſton, D. Morrall, W. Wilſon, A. Tweed, W. Frierſon, T. Legare, R. Muncreef, jun. D. Jenkins, H. Wilſon, I. Jenkins, E. Mikell, W. Smelie, J. Fenwick, J. Chiſholm, J. Haleſtone, S. Stafford, H. Holcom, T. Hutſon. J. M'Pherſon, J. Maine, J. A. Cuthbert, J. Lightwood, J. Simmons, S. Deveaux, J. Palmer, H. Maham, S. Duboſe, J. Peyte, H. Harris, J. Thomas, jun. J. Miller, W. M'Caleb, J. Hunter, T. Wadſworth, C. Spencer, S. Taylor, R. Brownfield, J. Smith, W. Dunbar, J. Vince, W. Robinſon, J. Collins, J. Clarke.

AYES. Meſſrs. P. Fayſſoux, K. Simons, T. Walter, J. Wilſon, M. Garner, B. Poſtel, W. C. Snipes, O'Brian Smith, P. Walter, E. Bellinger, I. Duboiſe, J. Bowman, P. Dollard, W. Read, J. Pettigrew, J. Burgeſs, jun. J. L. Bourquin, jun. T. Sumpter, A. Baſkins, J. Lowrey, B. Cudworth, W. Maſſey, J. Cheſnut, H. White, T. Dunlap, S. Dunlap, S. Boykin, J. Montgomery, J. Lincoln, A. C. Jones, A. Hamilton, E. Martin, J. Calhoun, W. Butler, J. Bowie, J. L. Jarvis, C. Davenport, S. Earle, L. J. Aliſton, R. Hampton, J. Culpepper, W. Fitzpatrick, L. Threewits, J. Threewits, W. Hampton, H. Pendleton, Æ. Burke, J. Lindſay, P. Waters, R. Rutherford, J. Hampton, S. Saxon, J. Saxon, W. Kennedy, J. Jordan, C. Sims, T. Brandon, Z. Bulloch, T. Taylor, W. Meyer, T. Howel, J. Craig, J. Brown, W. Miles, J. Knox, W. Hill, R. Patton, S. Watſon, F. Cummins, J. Martin, J. G. Hunt, S. Lowrey, A. Love, J. M'Gaw, A. Meek, A. Smith, W. Thompſon, J. Linton, P. Warley, L. Leſſarjette, J. Rumph, D. Bruce, L. Benton, W. Dewit, B. Hicks, jun. J. Cook, J. Gray, E. Lacey.

General Gadſden moved an adjournment until to morrow at 9 o'clock, then to take up the queſtion for ratifying the new conſtitution.

Mr. E. Rutledge propoſed that a committee ſhould be appointed to what recommendations for alterations were neceſſary to be propoſed. He was ſupported by Mr. Pringle, who declared, that he thought a few points were liable to objections.

When the numbers were declared, the ſpectators, in the gallery and behind the bar, teſtified their ſatisfaction by loud marks of applauſe, which occaſioned an order for the houſe being cleared.

Judge Pendleton made a handſome excuſe for the intemperate conduct of the ſpectators, which he conſidered as ariſing from a patriotic fervor in thoſe perſons who conſidered a point to be carried was for the benefit of their country. The Honorable Judge praiſed the conduct of Maſſachuſetts ſtate, where, although the conſtitution paſſed by a ſmall majority, yet after the deciſion both parties united, an example which he hoped we ſhould follow, and join in the bands of brotherly friendſhip.

NEW-YORK, May 29.

Yeſterday being the laſt Wedneſday in May, was the anniverſary election, in the Maſſachuſetts commonwealth. On that day the general court and ſenate aſſemble, and appoint their preſident, ſpeaker, and governor's council; and proclamation who by the returned votes, are appointed governor and lieutenant-governor. On this ſolemn occaſion there is a ſermon preached, at which the legiſlature attend, and generally a crouded audience; and the independent companies on this day generally parade, eſcort the legiſlature, feſtivate, &c.

No country under the ſun is better calculated for commerce than this republic of America---Every circumſtance contributes to advance its proſperity---The Heavens and the Earth, the Air and the Water, all conſpire to promote its happineſs---Its ſituation extending for ſeveral hundred miles on the borders of the ſea---Its large navigable rivers, which originate in its moſt interior parts, and which communicate with the ocean---The variety of its climate, and the fertility of its ſoil, which render it fit for the production of all the neceſſaries of life, and all the materials of commerce---The mildneſs of its government, which opens an aſylum to all ſtrangers who are diſſatisfied with their own----The freedom of its religion, which permits every man to worſhip his God in the manner moſt agreeable to his conſcience---That tolerating ſpirit of religious freedom, which tramples upon fanaticiſm and perſecution, and renders mankind friends to Heaven and earth---to God, as their univerſal father---to men, as their brother---A nation thus circumſtanced, and enjoying all theſe advantages, ought to be opulent, powerful, and happy.

The diſtreſſes of this extenſive weſtern empire, rich in territory, increaſing in numbers, nervous in war, naturally affable and forbearing in peace, making great ſtrides towards the marks of perfection in the arts, ſciences, agriculture and commerce, and profound in politics, have been, and ſtill are depicted in the blackeſt colours of our enemies, and feelingly lamented by many of our warmeſt friends and patriots, who having been inſtrumental to our independence, are endeavouring, with a patriotic ardor, that does them honor, to wipe away the ſtigma, and by the adoption of a new ſyſtem of government, to place theſe thirteen ſtates upon a broad and laſting foundation that ſhall ſtand the ſhocks of time---diffuſe the bleſſings of free and univerſal trade---command reſpect and homage from the ſurrounding world, and tranſmit to poſterity unimpaired, thoſe ſacred rights to which themſelves were born.

Amidſt this fluctuating ſcene, the laſt remains of undefiled freedom are left with us. And oh! forbid it virtue! that any part of our inviolable liberties, which ſprung, like man, from the all-forming hand of his benevolent Creator, and which have been ſanctified by the hallowed faith of charters and conſtitutions, ſhould fall a prey and ſacrifice at the polluted ſhrine of lawleſs anarchy. May every freeman examine into the preſent ſtate of our national government, and the reſult of that examination will convince him, that it is too debilitated to ſupport the pillars of fair freedom's temple, which the blood of heroes have reared. The Fœderal Conſtitution is adequate to remedying the evils under which we labour, and the adoption of which will be an object deſirable to be obtained by every honeſt man. And when once the triumphant arch is erected, the lover of laws, founded on juſtice and equity, may reſt ſecurely " under his own vine and fig-tree, and have none to make him afraid;"----while the wretch, who with ſacrilegious hand attempts to dam up the ſtreams which flow from that ſource from whence the people derive their ſafety and ſecurity, will have cauſe to fear and tremble.

May 30. We have the pleaſure of preſenting to our readers the following ſtatement of the polls for members of the convention for this city, as they ſtood at the cloſe of canvaſſing yeſterday afternoon, viz.

	No. of votes.
For John Jay, - -	2735
Richard Morris, - -	2716
John Sloſs Hobart, - -	2713
Alexander Hamilton, -	2713
Robert R. Livingſton, -	2712
Iſaac Rooſevelt, - -	2701
James Duane, - -	2680
Richard Harriſon, - -	2677
Nicholas Low, - -	2651

Whole number of votes, 2836.

The higheſt antifederal ticket was one twentieth of the Hon. James Duane's, viz. 134.

At the late election for members of Aſſembly for the city and county of New-York, it appears that 1650 votes were taken at the different polls; and that the nine following gentlemen, who are federaliſts, are elected to repreſent this city and county for the enſuing year, viz. Richard Harriſon, 1500; Alexander Macomb, 1485; William W. Gilbert, 1474; Nicholas Hoffman, 1473; Brockholſt Livingſton, 1461; John Watts, jun. 1446; Nicholas Low, 1438; Gulian Verplank, 1434; Comfort Sands, 1050.

Dorcheſter county, Maryland May 8, 1788.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away laſt Eaſter Monday from the ſubſcriber, two Negroe men, one named LUKE, 35 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, a very likely ſmooth ſkin Negroe, when cloſely examined ſtammers in his ſpeech; the other named DAVID, brother to Luke, is about 25 years of age, 6 feet high, ſpare and active, has a remarkable ſcar on one ſide of his face, the conſequence of a ſcald, has worked ſome time in a blackſmith's ſhop and may offer to work at that trade; they went off together, and is ſuppoſed they intend to New-Jerſey; any perſon that will ſecure the ſaid Negroes in any goal, ſo that I can get them again, ſhall receive the above reward, or FIFTEEN DOLLARS, for either. §4w. JAMES SULLIVAN,

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NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of FREDERICK SHRAWDER, ſhoemaker, late of Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, to meet at the houſe of ANDREW CAMPBELL, in ſaid townſhip, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 19th day of July next, with their accounts properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement, as we the ſubſcribers having obtained an attachment of Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Eſq; upon the goods and effects of ſaid Shrawder, and by virtue of the ſame have diſpoſed of them according to law, for the benefit of the creditors.

JACOB CASSELBURY,
† JOSHUA BEAN.

SHERIFF's SALES,

To be held at the Houſe of MARY WITHY, in Cheſter, on the firſt day of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Cheſter county, June 2, 1788.

BY virtue of two writs of Levari Facias and one of Venditioni Exponas, will be ſold, the following Meſſuages, Plantations, and Tracts of Land, three pieces thereof in Cheſter townſhip, one bounded by lands late of the Widow Lloyd and others, and by the river Delaware, &c. containing 10 acres; one other, containing 6 acres, bounded by lands late of ſaid Widow Lloyd and others and by the Philadelphia road, commonly called Fairfield; one other, containing 44 acres, bounded by lands late of Caleb Cowpland and others; two other tracts in Ridley townſhip, bounded by lands of Charles Granthum and others, containing 67 acres and three-quarters; alſo one other tract of 10 acres and three-quarters, bounded by lands of ſaid Granthum and by Delaware river, &c. Alſo a Meſſuage or Tavern-houſe, in Cheſter, near the bridge, where James Mather formerly lived, with the lot of ground whereon ſaid tavern is erected; likewiſe a meſſuage and 90 acres of land, more or leſs, in Cheſter townſhip, bounded by lands of David Ogden and Elizabeth Robinſon, and fronting on the river Delaware; the whole of ſaid land is good and a great part thereof is excellent meadow ground. Taken in execution, as the eſtate of ſaid James Mather, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

‡ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, June 2, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the time and place aforeſaid, a Meſſuage or Tavern-houſe, and lot of ground, as alſo three other lots of ground, the whole ſituate in Cheſter, and bounded by lands of Iſaac Eyre, Frederick Engle, Mary Withy, William Kerlin and others, containing 5 acres, more or leſs; the houſe has a large run of cuſtom, and the lots under excellent graſs. Taken in execution, as the eſtate of John Harper, Eſquire, and to be ſold by

§ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, June 2, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the time and place aforeſaid, a Meſſuage, Griſt-mill, Saw-mill, and ſeven pieces or parcels of land, containing in the whole 73 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands late of Benjamin Mattock, James Sharpleſs, and others, ſituate in Springfield and Nether Providence townſhips, the land is good, and the mills turned by a never failing ſtream. Taken in execution, as the eſtate of Job Dicks, and to be ſold, by

‡ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, May 29, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 14th of June next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, barn, ſtables and griſt-mill, all in excellent order; alſo 50 acres of extraordinary good land thereunto belonging, with a proportion of watered meadow, &c. ſituate in Providence townſhip, bounded by lands of John Stetler and others; ſeized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Reeſe, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, June 2, 1788.

BY virtue of certain writs of Levaria Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 16th of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and 119 acres and three-quarters of an acre of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Merion, bounded by lands of William Thomas, Peter Jones, jun. and others, late the eſtate of Jeſſe Jones; ſeizedand taken in execution, by

FRANCIS SWAINE, Sheriff.

Northampton county, May 29, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 18th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Courthouſe in Eaſton, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Mount-bethel townſhip, in the county of Northampton; bounded by lands of John Lang, Richard Smith, Henry Dills, and others; containing 150 acres, more or leſs, late the property of Samuel Kickendall: Seized and taken in execution, by

GEORGE GRAFF, Sheriff.

Northampton county, May 29, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday the 18th day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Courthouſe in Eaſton, one third part of two tracts of unimproved land, ſituate in Penn townſhip, Northampton county; bounded by lands of William Logan, Arnes Dilworth, Samuel Deetſon and Peter Handwerk; and containing the one third part thereof 198 acres, more or leſs, late the property of Iſaac Longſtretch: Seized and taken in execution, by

GEORGE GRAFF, Sheriff.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, in and for the ſaid State, the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee and Jacob Ruſh, Eſquires, Juſtices of the ſaid courts, have iſſued their Precept, bearing date the 8th day of April inſtant, to me directed, for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, at the Court-houſe in Weſt-Cheſter, on the 16th day of June next.

Public notice is hereby given to all Juſtices of the Peace, Coroners and Conſtables within the county of Cheſter, that they be then and there in their own proper perſons, with their attachments, re-attachments, indictments, preſentments, inquiſitions, and all other adminicles, in any manner touching the delivery of the gaol aforeſaid, to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done. Alſo all they that will proſecute againſt the priſoners, that are or then ſhall be in the gaol of the ſaid county, are to be then and there to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt, and all others whom it may concern are deſired to take notice and govern themſelves accordingly.

Dated at Weſt-Cheſter, the 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-eight, and in the Twelfth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

Darby, Cheſter county, April 29, 1788.

CAME to the yard of the ſubſcriber, on the 25th inſtant, two GELDINGS, one a grey, about 15 hands high, and ſeven years old. The other a dark drown, 14 and an half hands high, 9 or 10 years old, neither of them marked or branded. The owner or owners proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeable to law.

¶ ISAAC SERRILL.

Bucks county, May 10, 1788.

BY virtue of a Precept from David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, ſole Truſtee of the general loan-office of the late province, now ſtate of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Friday, the 20th of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Southampton, bounded by lands of Peter Groom, Henry Walmſley, and by the county line, containing about 50 acres: Taken in execution as the property of Thomas Groom, and to be ſold, by

WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the 25th of April, A RED MILCH COW, with large horns, of which the ends are cut off. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have her again. ¶ JOSEPH SPENCER.

Salem, May 14, 1788.

WAS taken up adrift on Sunday, the 11th inſtant, between Reedy-Iſland and the Pea-patch, a large Ship's BOAT, with a black bottom, painted red inſide, without oars or rudder in her. Whoever has loſt the ſaid BOAT, is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame, in five weeks from the date hereof.

CHARLES RIISTNE.

Philadelphia Porter, Beer and Cyder,

BOTTLED AND SOLD BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets, where may alſo be had

VINEGAR by the hogſhead, or ſmaller quantity; double and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugars; muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads and barrels; Weſt-India and ſugar-houſe molaſſes; claret in caſes; Madeira per pipe, quarter cask or gallon, Liſbon, ſherry and Teneriffe wines; Taunton ale in casks; Briſtol beer; old Jamaica ſpirit, per hogſhead or gallon; Antigua rum, &c. &c.

N. B. The above are warranted to be of the firſt quality.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1788. ep12

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of 150 acres of good land, with large improvements, an old over-ſhot griſt-mill and oyl-mill, 20 acres of watered meadow made, and 20 more may be made, ſituate in Bethel townſhip, Tulpehocken rich ſettlement, in Berks county, about 24 miles weſt from Reading town.

Alſo a new griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, in Liken's valley, on Wiconeſky creek, with the other improvements. The purchaſer may have 300, 600 or 1000 acres therewith of good land, ſituate in Berks county, about 40 miles from Reading.

Alſo 1200 acres of extraordinary land on Middle creek, a few miles below Sunbury, and near Suſquehanna, where 100 acres of watered meadow may be made, and a griſt-mill and ſaw-mills may be erected at a ſmall expence.

And 1800 acres on Lycoming creek, of rich good land, where large quantities of watered meadow may be made, and mills erected, a few miles above Samuel Wallis, Eſq; and a number of ſmaller tracts of good land.

Alſo a valuable plantation of 250 acres, with large improvements, near Muſpillion landing, in Kent county, Delaware ſtate. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Alſo the beſt kind of BOULTING CLOTHS, CHEAP.

Salem, Weſt-Jerſey, May 6, 1788.

WAS committed to the gaol of this county on the 31ſt of March laſt, TWO NEGROE MEN, on ſuſpicion of being runaways; one by the name of *David Johnſon*, but ſays his name is *David Corniſh*, about 5 feet 11 inches high, 25 or 26 years of age, ſlender built, has a remarkable ſcar on his left cheek, which extends above his eye, his hair combed back, and middling long; wears a brown cloth coat, red under jacket with ſleeves, reddiſh coloured trowſers, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes and buckles; ſays he belongs to Henry Waggaman, of Somerſet county, on the Eaſtern-ſhore, Maryland.

The other by the name of *John Johnſon*, but calls himſelf *Luke Corniſh*, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 33 years of age, very black, has a high forehead, and hair combed back; had on a brown linen coat, black under jacket, with ſhirt ruffled at the boſom, corduroy breeches, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes and buckles; ſays he belongs to James Sullivan, of Dorſet county, Maryland. They are ſmart bold fellows, very reſolute, and ſeem bent on making their eſcape, at the riſk of their lives, and for their bad conduct are both in irons. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges and take them away, or they will be ſold for their charges in five weeks from the above date, by

§ ZENAS SMITH, Gaoler.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, Montgomery county, 31 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 220 acres, about 156 acres cleared, 20 of it good meadow, about one half watered by a never failing ſpring, about ten acres of orchard, beſides a great number of excellent peach and cherry trees, the reſidue of it good woodland; upon the premiſes there are erected a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, a log kitchen adjoining it, an excellent large log barn, with good ſtables, ſheep-houſe, hog-pen, and a good cyder preſs and mill, all in good order, a milk-houſe with a good ſpring within 30 yards of the houſe.

An undivided fourth part of 900 acres of rich and valuable land, ſituate at the foot of Tuzzey's mountain, and on the waters of the Bald Eagle, in Northumberland county; this tract of land, ſtretching along a fine ſtream of water and extending back to the foot of the mountain, includes a very conſiderable quantity of fine bottom, and the remainder of the tract conſiſts of a rich and fertile ſoil of a very productive nature, for wheat, corn &c. as it forms part of a fine extenſive valley, which bids fair to become improved and ſettled to great advantage; for terms of ſale, or further information reſpecting the above tracts, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

Six tracts of patented land, in Bedford county, containing upwards of 1800 acres, ſurveyed in the year 1767. There are improvements made upon ſome of the above tracts.

An unimproved tract of patented land, called Independence, containing 297 acres, ſituate in Cumberland Valley, Bedford county, within a few miles of the town of Bedford, ſurveyed in 1767.

One undivided moiety of two tracts of land, containing about 600 acres, 300 acres on the north ſide of the Franks-town Branch of Juniata, and 300 acres on the ſouth ſide of ſaid Branch, oppoſite each other, the land is of an excellent quality, extraordinary good woodland and well watered, ſo that a great quantity of meadow may be made with little trouble. Thoſe two tracts are held in common, between the Reverend William Smith, and the ſubſcriber. For terms of ſale, as to the three laſt deſcribed parcels of land, apply to GEORGE WOODS, Eſquire, at Bedford, or the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

March 5, 1788. c, t. f. GEORGE CAMPBELL.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN the 27th of this inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, a bay MARE, 10 or 11 years old, near 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, trots and canters well, and near foaling. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or *Four Dollars* for the mare, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ MOSES VAN COURT or
April 29, 1788. MOSES SHEPPARD.

York-Town, May 5, 1788.

The Subſcriber offers for Sale the two following

TRACTS of LAND.

THE one containing 130 acres, ſituate about two miles from the Trap, on Perkioming creek, in the county of Montgomery, adjoining lands of John Dutwiler, Hans Peter Reamer, and others (including part of one of the richeſt bottoms on that creek) of which tract 18 acres are good meadow, 47 acres good cleared up-land, and 65 acres of the beſt kind of timber land.

The other tract, containing about 23 acres of moſt excellent wood land, is ſituate about one mile from the ſaid Trap, in the ſame county, and adjoins the lands of Caſper Raum, and others. Theſe lands were part of the eſtate of Abraham Saylor, deceaſed, and have been conveyed to the ſubſcriber by Iſaac Saylor, in fee.

The ſubſcriber will attend at the court at Norris-town, on Friday, the 27th of June next, and at the houſe of Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg, Eſq; on Monday, the 30th June next, in order to hear propoſals and to diſpoſe of the premiſes at private or public ſale. In the mean time the terms will be made known by applying to the ſaid Frederick Auguſtus Muhlenberg, Eſq; or to the ſubſcriber. A complete and indiſputable title will be given. § tbc THOMAS HARTLEY.

Imported, and to be Sold on reaſonable terms, by

TOWERS and EVANS,

Adjoining the Preſbyterian Meeting in Market-ſtreet,

A general ASSORTMENT of

DRUGS and MEDICINES;

PAINTERS COLOURS;

BRISTOL WINDOW-GLASS,

And BOHEMIAN SHEET-GLASS.

Alſo, Glaziers Diamonds, Painters Oil, Bruſhes, Saſh-tools, Pencils, Pallet-knives, &c.

N. B. Two caſes of *Camphor*, two cheſts of *Peruvian Bark*, and one cheſt of *Iſinglaſs*, each containing about 100 weight, to be ſold low for caſh. May 9.

TO BE SOLD,

Or LET upon an improving LEASE,

THE Houſe and Tanyard, with Lots of Land thereunto belonging, late the eſtate of John Jones, junior, deceaſed, ſituate upon Germantown Main-ſtreet. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing or renting the ſame may be informed of the terms, by applying to GEORGE FOX, *in Third ſtreet.*

The Philadelphia, Charleſton and Baltimore

Line of Stage Coaches.

THE proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have eſtabliſhed a complete line of ſtages between Philadelphia, Charleſton and Baltimore: From Philadelphia to Charleſtown 60 miles by land; from thence to Baltimore by the way of the Charleſton packets, belonging to William Howell and Co. Will ſet off from the New-York ſtage-houſe, at Michael Denniſon's, the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, at four o'clock in the morning, until the firſt of May next, and arrive the ſame afternoon at Charleſton; where the paſſengers and baggage will go on board of the packet that will arrive in Baltimore the ſame evening or next morning, if the weather be favorable, in good time to breakfaſt.

The packets will leave Baltimore on the ſame days, Monday, Wedneſday and Friday mornings, a ſmall diſtance from the ſtage-office, kept by Mr. William Evans, at the corner of Calvert and Bank-ſtreets.

The ſtage coaches will ſet off from Charleſton on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, at four o'clock in the morning, if the packets arrive ſo ſoon, and arrive in Philadelphia the ſame afternoon.

The mail ſtage for Cheſtertown, will ſet off from the above-ſaid Michael Denniſon's, on Monday mornings, at ten o'clock, and Friday mornings, at four o'clock, and arrive at Cheſtertown on Tueſdays and Saturdays in the afternoon, and ſet off from Cheſtertown on Monday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, and arrive in Philadelphia Tueſdays and Saturdays the ſame afternoon, until the firſt of May next.

The proprietors have provided two large portmanteaus to each line of ſtages, with good locks and keys, in order to ſafe convey news-papers as well as all other ſmall baggage, &c. which, we are in hopes will give general ſatisfaction.

The keys will be kept as follows, viz. One key at Philadelphia ſtage-houſe, one key at Wilmington ſtage-houſe, one key at Warwick ſtage-houſe, one key at Cheſtertown ſtage-houſe, one key at Head of Elk ſtage-houſe, one key at Charleſton ſtage-houſe, one key at Baltimore ſtage-houſe; where any perſon may apply for ſeats, and leave memorandums and news-papers to be ſafe conveyed by the ſtage from any one ſtage-houſe to the other.

RATES of PASSENGERS and BAGGAGE as follow, viz.

One ſeat from Philadelphia to Cheſtertown,	£1	10	0
One ſeat from Philadelphia to Baltimore,	1	0	0
One ſeat from Philadelphia to Charleſton,		15	0
One ſeat from Charleſtown to Baltimore,		5	0

Each way-ſeat, for any diſtance leſs than 50 miles by land, is four-pence per mile. 150lb. of baggage equal to one ſeat. All baggage not weighing 25lb. muſt be left to the judgment of the clerk, according to the bulk and value, not leſs than 1ſ3, nor more than 5ſ. All baggage belonging to paſſengers is conſidered under their own care. Each paſſenger to be allowed the fare of 14lb. of baggage free from charge.

GERSHOM JOHNSON & Co.

To be Sold by public SALE,

At the Coffee-houſe, on the firſt day of July next, if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale,

A Number of Lots of Ground, part ſituate on the weſt ſide of Swanſon or Water-ſtreet continued, and part on a new 32 feet ſtreet or court, called Coates's Court, laid out to accommodate the lots, in the diſtrict of Southwark, juſt below the Swediſh church; moſt of the lots are 18 feet on the front and back, and from 72 to 99 feet deep, clear of all manner of rents. For terms of ſale, apply to John Coates, in Mary-ſtreet, or Warwick Coates, in Queen-ſtreet, executors of Warwick Coates, deceaſed. A plan of the whole may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, or at the houſes of the executors. ¶ April 28, 1788.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

MAREDANT's Antiſcorbutic DROPS;

A TRULY valuable Patent Medicine, which has ſtood in very high repute in Great-Britain near twenty years paſt.

Part of Mr. Norton's (the late Proprietor's) addreſs to the public on the virtues of them, as follows:

"From the many extraordinary well authenticated cures already publiſhed, and daily proofs Mr. Norton has of the efficacy of his Drops, he can juſtly recommend them as effectual in entirely eradicating the following diſorders, which he is convinced from experience, ariſe from the ſame cauſe, viz. The leproſy, ſcurvy, old ſores or ulcers, large blotches or boils, the evil, fiſtulas, piles, pimpled faces, long continued inflammation of the eyes, bilious cholic, St. Anthony's fire, ſcorbutic gout and rheumatiſm, and every other diſorder ariſing from the foulneſs of the blood. They alſo perfect digeſtion, amazingly create an appetite, by ſtrengthening the ſtomach, and will act as a reſtorative to the moſt reduced conſtitution. They may be taken in any ſeaſon, by the moſt delicate, without the leaſt confinement, danger of catching cold, or hindrance of buſineſs. Their ſingular efficacy in removing the maladies ſo frequently the conſequence of inoculation, however ſkilfully practiſed, induces him earneſtly to recommend them aſſured of their happy effects in caſes, even when, from a long continuance of ſharp corroding ulcers, the bones have been ultimately affected, and the limbs endangered."

Alſo juſt received, a ſmall parcel of

Dr. *Norris*'s celebrated *Fever Drops*;

A lately invented Patent Medicine, and uſed with great ſucceſs in Europe in every ſpecies of fevers, eſpecially in nervous fevers, intermitting fevers and agues, military fevers, and even in hectic fevers, or the firſt ſtages of a conſumption---Long and ſucceſsful experience has alſo confirmed their efficacy in the following diſorders; old inveterate coughs, obſtinate coſtiveneſs, conſumptive habits, complaints of the ſtomach and bowels, nervous headachs, and lowneſs or depreſſion of ſpirits.---Dr. Norris ſays,

"It has been allowed not only a general but a pertinent remark, that a medicine recommended for various diſeaſes may be reaſonably ſuſpected to be inadequate to the cure of any; and from the many complaints in which theſe drops are directed to be taken, the obſervation may perhaps be applied to them. In reply, Dr. Norris begs leave to aſſure the world moſt ſeriouſly, that he has ever held the health, and much more the life of any man, of abundantly too important and too ſerious a nature to be ſported with, even for a moment; and that, if the moſt ample experience in an extenſive practice, in a great variety of caſes, attended with not only unabated but increaſing ſucceſs, can warrant him, he is juſtified to declare, that he has not herein once recommended the drops in any complaint where there is not a moral and indeed phyſical certainty of relief or cure. It has ever been admitted by the ableſt phyſicians of the latter centuries, that from indigeſtion, bilious habits, and undue or checked perſpiration, ariſes not only a contaminated blood or juices, but almoſt every diſorder incident to humanity: Now it is the grand intention of theſe drops to reſtore the loſt or impaired tone of the ſtomach, to correct the whole habit, purify the blood, and thereby enable nature to perform her functions, and reject that which oppreſſes her, and is termed a diſeaſe.

"It has been the ſtudy of my life to diſcover ſuch a medicine as ſhould unite efficacy and ſafety, and aſſiſt nature, not oppreſs her.---I will be bold to ſay, I have ſucceded to the utmoſt of my hopes.-----Such as are yet unacquainted with the effects of theſe drops will do well to peruſe the Eſſay on their virtues, which may be had free of expence."

SOLD BY

W. POYNTELL,

In Second-ſtreet, the corner of Black-horſe-alley:

Where may be had *(gratis)* pamphlets containing many very reſpectable proofs of eminent cures performed by the above

MEDICINES.

And where may alſo be had,

Anderſon's Pills,	Bateman's Drops,
Hooper's Pills,	Hearlem Oil,
James's Fever Powders,	Eſſence of Peppermint,
Britiſh Oil,	Greenough's Tincture,
Godfrey's Cordial,	Hill's Balſam of Honey,
Turlington's Balſam,	Stoughton's Elixir.

Hemmet's Eſſence of Pearl and Pearl Dentrifice,

For the TEETH and GUMS.

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his Store in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES-----Alſo,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, black ſattins, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine braſs wire, pewter table and tea ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe buckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl blades, ſhoe tacks, curtain rings, pig braſs, German looking glaſſes, bar iron by the ton, double and ſingle rolled Engliſh iron plate, a large aſſortment of ſheet braſs, &c.

N. B. He has a few tons of the very beſt upland mixed blue graſs, Clover and Timothy HAY to ſell. c8w.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A LARGE ſtone Houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle ferry, with about 16 acres of land, a large garden fenced in, with a number of fruit trees, and a well of good water at the door. Any perſon inclining to rent the above deſcribed premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from the ferry, on Marſhall's road, will be informed of the terms. WILLIAM BISPHAM.

May 6, 1788.

Juſt imported from London,

By the Brig Convention, Captain Jones, and to be ſold, by

JAMES REYNOLDS,

Near the Bunch of Grapes tavern, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

A neat aſſortment of Looking Glaſſes,

In carved and gilt, mahogany and gold, and plain mahogany frames;

Dreſſing, box, and ſwinging Glaſſes, &c. of the neweſt faſhions, and at the loweſt prices. 6w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.